

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DATE: MARCH 2014

PRESENTATION:	School Nutrition Programs Annual Report
PRESENTER:	Christine Emerson Director, School Nutrition Programs Office of Public Instruction
OVERVIEW:	The presentation will include information about the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Afterschool Snack Program, Special Milk Program, USDA Foods Program, Cooperative Purchase Program, Team Nutrition Program, and Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program for the 2013-14 school year.
REQUESTED DECISION(S):	None.
OUTLYING ISSUE(S):	The presentation will be designed to show changes in program participation and funding over five school years. It will also cover nutrition education activities for schools, parents and the community to improve nutritional value and acceptability of school meals, and promote the health and education of children.
RECOMMENDATION(S):	The presentation is informational. Nothing will be recommended to the BPE other than its continued support of the School Nutrition Programs to help children get the nutrition they need to learn, play and grow.

Montana

School Nutrition Programs
Office of Public Instruction
Division of Health Enhancement and Safety

2013 Annual Report
(July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013)



opi.mt.gov

Montana
Office of Public Instruction
Denise Juneau, State Superintendent

January 2014

Introduction

School Nutrition Programs

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
The Office of Public Instruction School Nutrition Programs	3
<i>National School Lunch Program</i>	5
<i>School Breakfast Program</i>	7
<i>Afterschool Snack Program</i>	10
<i>Special Milk Program</i>	12
<i>Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program</i>	14
<i>Types of Schools Participating</i>	15
<i>Summer Food Service Program</i>	16
<i>USDA Food Distribution Program</i>	21
<i>Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program</i>	22
<i>Montana Team Nutrition Program</i>	23
<i>OPI Cooperative Purchase Program</i>	26
Funding and Reimbursement	27

Introduction

School Nutrition Programs

School Nutrition Programs aim to promote healthy eating and physical activity through improvements in school meal programs and environments. To foster these changes, School Nutrition Programs have developed a strategic plan for the year. This strategic plan consists of three primary goals:

1. Improve Program Management and Integrity

This goal will be accomplished through the use of technology, maintenance, sharing of program information, program management, development of strong relationships with our partners, and improvements in food safety.

2. Increase Program Access and Participation to End Childhood Hunger

This goal will be accomplished through increased direct certification efforts and reporting by Montana schools, increased participation in the School Breakfast Program through outreach and alternate service options, and increased Summer Food Service Program participation through outreach and activities for children.

3. Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity Behaviors

To promote health and reduce childhood obesity, this goal will be accomplished through training and technical assistance to help schools improve the nutritional quality of school meals, use of the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, and connecting children to local produce through farm-to-school strategies.

The Office of Public Instruction (OPI) School Nutrition Programs make improvements to operating procedures as legislation and funding create opportunities.

Menu Certification aligned school meals with the most recent recommendations from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and fulfilled requirements enacted with the Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 2010. During the 2012-2013 school year, school districts across Montana adopted new meal patterns and nutrition standards, and demonstrated compliance by completing menu certification. Eligible school districts received a 6 cent performance-based cash assistance for each reimbursable lunch served.

Direct Certification is the process of matching Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients to enrolled students to certify their eligibility for free meals at school. During the 2012-2013 school year, the OPI received a \$959,537 award to build an online Direct Certification Application (DCA) system. The new software uses technology to match students enrolled in the state student information system, Achievement in Montana, to school aged recipients in SNAP and TANF recipients and limits the amount of manual processing required to certify students for free meals.

Office of Public Instruction

School Nutrition Programs

The School Nutrition Programs unit is administered through the OPI Health Enhancement and Safety Division. The School Nutrition Programs services for schools include administering eight U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Child Nutrition Programs:

- ✓ National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
- ✓ School Breakfast Program (SBP)
- ✓ Afterschool Snack Program
- ✓ Special Milk Program
- ✓ Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
- ✓ USDA Food Distribution Program (including the Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program)
- ✓ Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
- ✓ Montana Team Nutrition Program

School Nutrition Programs reimburse schools for meals served to children; distribute USDA Foods for school meal and summer programs; provide training for school food service personnel, administrators and teachers; ensure that schools are in compliance with federal regulations; and provide nutrition education for students to promote healthful habits.

Sponsors choose in which programs to participate based on local needs. Sponsors include public schools, private and nonpublic schools, nonprofit residential child care institutions, government agencies, and public or private nonprofit organizations and camps.

Vision:

Our vision is school communities that provide children full access to healthful meals and snacks that nourish minds and bodies and school nutrition environments that encourage healthful lifestyles that are supported by community partnerships.

Mission:

To ensure that schools provide nutritious meals and promote healthy lifestyles through collaborative education and training, and administration of the USDA's School Nutrition Programs.

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Office of Public Instruction

School Nutrition Programs

Program Management & Integrity

Program Activities

Menu Certification

Organization was the key to successful menu certification.

OPI employees developed a plan to reach each school district within the 2013 school year. The process required approving menu materials from each school district and conducting validation visits at 25 percent (66) of all school districts.

The OPI staff conducted one webinar and 16 regional trainings about menu certification with over 300

individuals in attendance. Of 258 total sponsors, 256 were certified by September 2013. One school closed and one school remained uncertified. Montana was one of six states in the United States to certify 98 percent or more of school districts. Three additional administrative reviews were also conducted during the school year.

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)

School nutrition staff conducted 40 sponsor and site reviews in 2013. Sponsors who were found to be in violation of program requirements submitted corrective action plans.

Program Reporting

Verification of Free and Reduced-Price Meal Applications

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) that participate in the National School Lunch Program provide free and reduced-price meal benefits to eligible students through approval of school meal applications. Schools must verify a sample of the applications and report results to the state agency.

Only 18 (8.2 percent) LEAs had less than 80 percent response rate from households, (meaning that more than 20 percent of the applicants selected for verification at their school did NOT respond by sending documents that show what they reported on their application was accurate). This verification data serves as the primary source of information on the accuracy of the eligibility determination process.

Sanitation Inspections

Schools are required to have two sanitation inspections per year and report the number of inspections to the state agency. Montana schools reported the following:

Number of schools that had 0 inspections: 173 (20.4 percent)

Number of schools that had 1 inspection: 240 (28.3 percent)

Number of schools that had 2 inspections: 435 (51.3 percent)

Number of schools that did not report inspections: 0

Office of Public Instruction

School Nutrition Programs

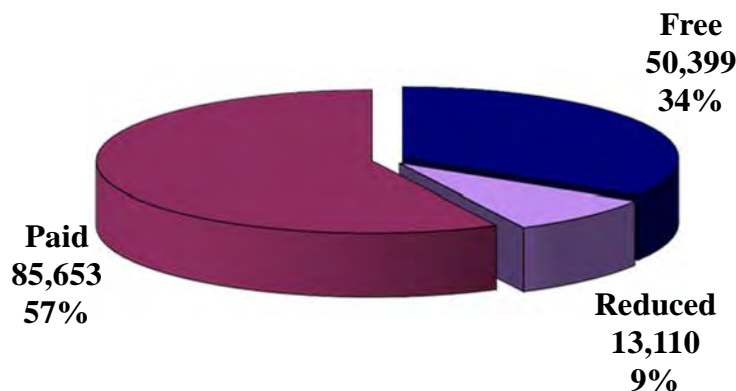
Program Access

Children who come from low-income families are at most risk for hunger and food insecurity. Improved access to affordable meals helps decrease the likelihood of children living in hunger.

At the beginning of each school year, schools send households a free and reduced-price school meal application to allow eligible families to apply. Completion of the income documentation permits School Nutrition Programs to offer meal benefits to students based on income eligibility.

During the 2012-2013 school year, 149,162 students were enrolled in schools that participated in School Nutrition Programs. Of these enrolled students, 50,399 (34 percent) were eligible for free meals, 13,110 (9 percent) were eligible for reduced-price meals, and 85,653 (57 percent) were eligible for paid meals.

Percent of Students by Eligibility Category



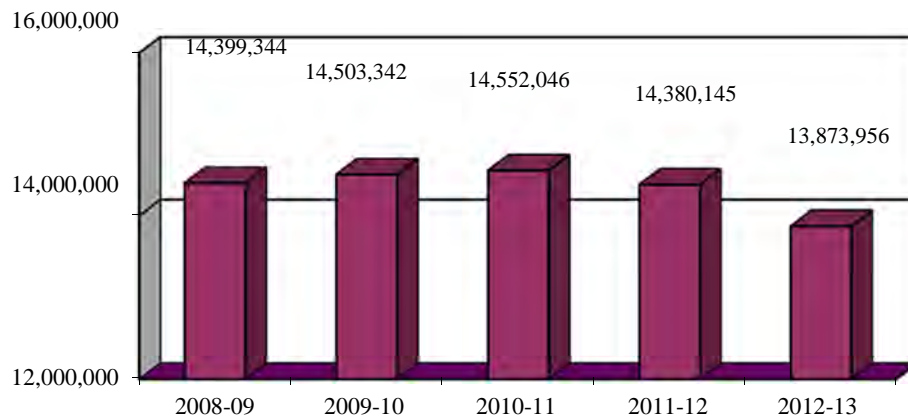
A total of 63,509 (43percent) of Montana students were eligible for free and reduced-price school meals in 2013.

National School Lunch Program

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) began in 1946 under the National School Lunch Act and is intended to help meet the nutrition needs of children from low-income households.

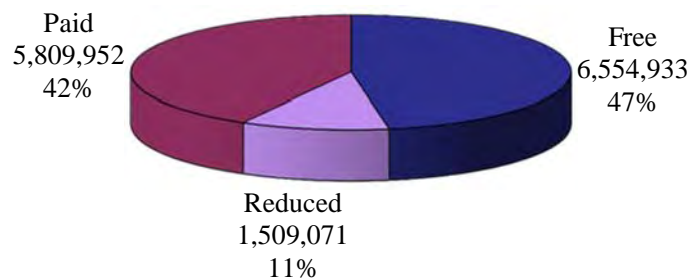
More than 13.5 million lunches were served during the 2013 school year.

Total Lunches Served



On a daily basis, 52 percent (77,078) of the total eligible students (149,162) participated in the National School Lunch Program. Students consuming school lunches are predominately eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

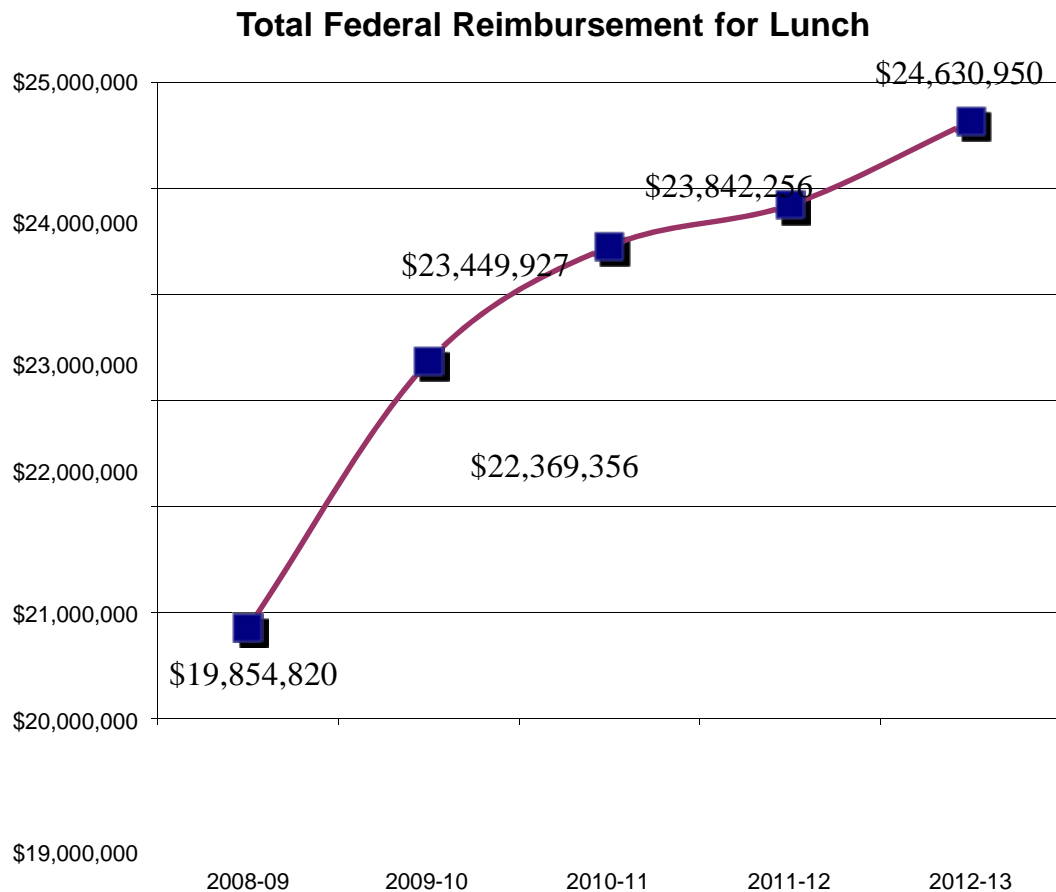
Student Lunches by Category



National School Lunch Program

Federal Reimbursement

The USDA reimburses schools for meals served to students as part of Child Nutrition Programs. Montana schools were reimbursed \$24 million for lunch meals in 2013. This amount includes the additional 6 cents per meal that school districts received for implementing new meal pattern standards as part of menu certification.



Meal reimbursement rates effective July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013 are included below. Schools that served 60 percent or more of their lunches to free and reduced-price eligible students received an additional 2 cents per meal.

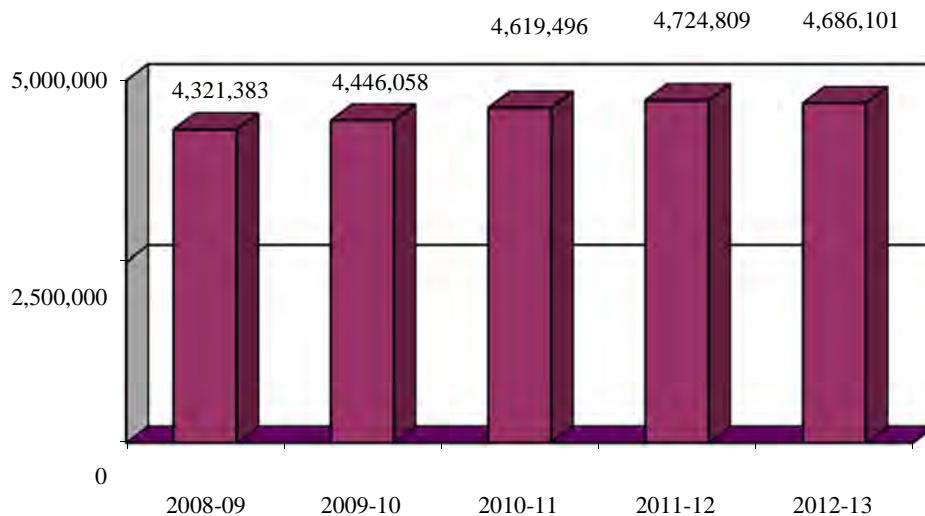
National School Lunch Program	Less than 60%	60% or more
Paid	\$0.27	\$0.29
Reduced Price	\$2.46	\$2.48
Free	\$2.86	\$2.88

School Breakfast Program

The School Breakfast Program (SBP) began as a pilot project in 1966 and was made permanent in 1975. *Combined, a school breakfast and lunch provide over half the nutrition that a child needs in a day.*

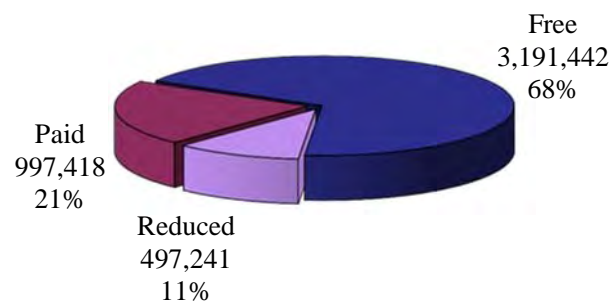
More than 4.6 million breakfasts were served during the 2013 school year.

Total Breakfasts Served



On a daily basis 17 percent (26,033) of the total eligible students (149,162) participated in the SBP. Students eating breakfast meals are predominately eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

Student Breakfasts by Category



School Breakfast Program

Researchers concur that eating breakfast helps students perform better in school. According to the 2013 *Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report*, only 40 percent of high school students reported eating breakfast in the past seven days prior to the survey.

In the 2012-2013 school year, 26,033 students participated in the SBP on a daily basis, which means only 17 percent of the children eligible to participate in the program are eating breakfast at school. Breakfast is offered at 697 out of 827 (84 percent) of Montana schools. Schools with a breakfast program can improve breakfast participation by expanding student access to meals.

Expanding SBP access is identified as a way to alleviate child hunger. The OPI works in collaboration with the Montana Food Bank Network and No Kid Hungry to meet this goal. The Montana Summit to End Childhood Hunger was actively planned throughout the 2012-2013 school year as a way to engage stakeholders and encourage community and state partnerships. This summit occurred September 2013 in Bozeman, Mont.

Childhood hunger was identified in *A Look at Health and Hunger in Montana: Reviewing Programs for Montanans in Need* during the 2011-2012 legislative term. The Children, Families, Health, and Human Services Interim Committee approved a breakfast bill to be introduced into the 2013 legislature which would appropriate \$340,000 in general fund to encourage increased participation in the SBP. The bill was introduced but did not pass during the legislative term.

Only 40 % of high school students report eating breakfast daily during the past 7 days

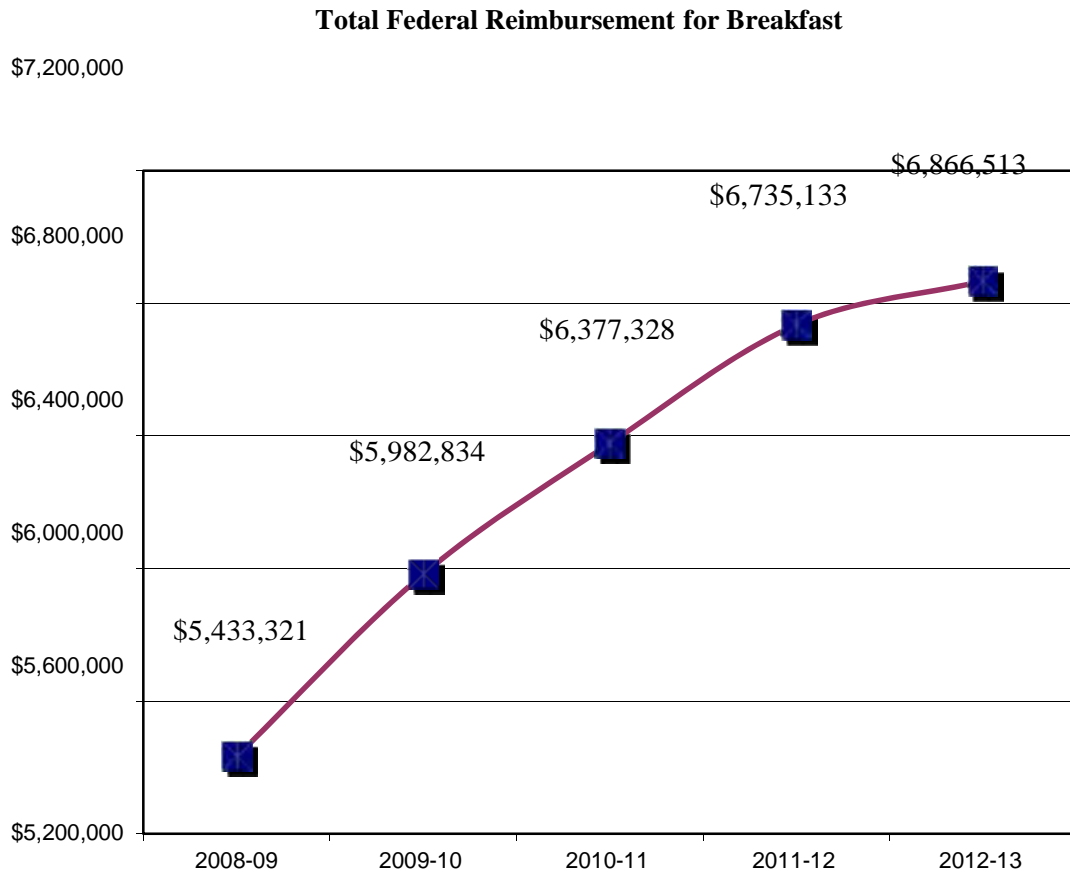
2013 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report

Team Nutrition provides training and technical assistance to school employees on successful methods to expand breakfast participation levels. Schools often see increased breakfast participation when alternative service styles such as breakfast in the classroom and grab-and-go methods are used.

School Breakfast Program

Federal Reimbursement

Montana schools were reimbursed \$6.8 million for breakfast meals in 2013.



The USDA reimbursement for breakfast includes rates for severe need and non-severe need areas. Severe need means 40 percent or more of the lunches served during the second preceding school year were served at a free or reduced price.

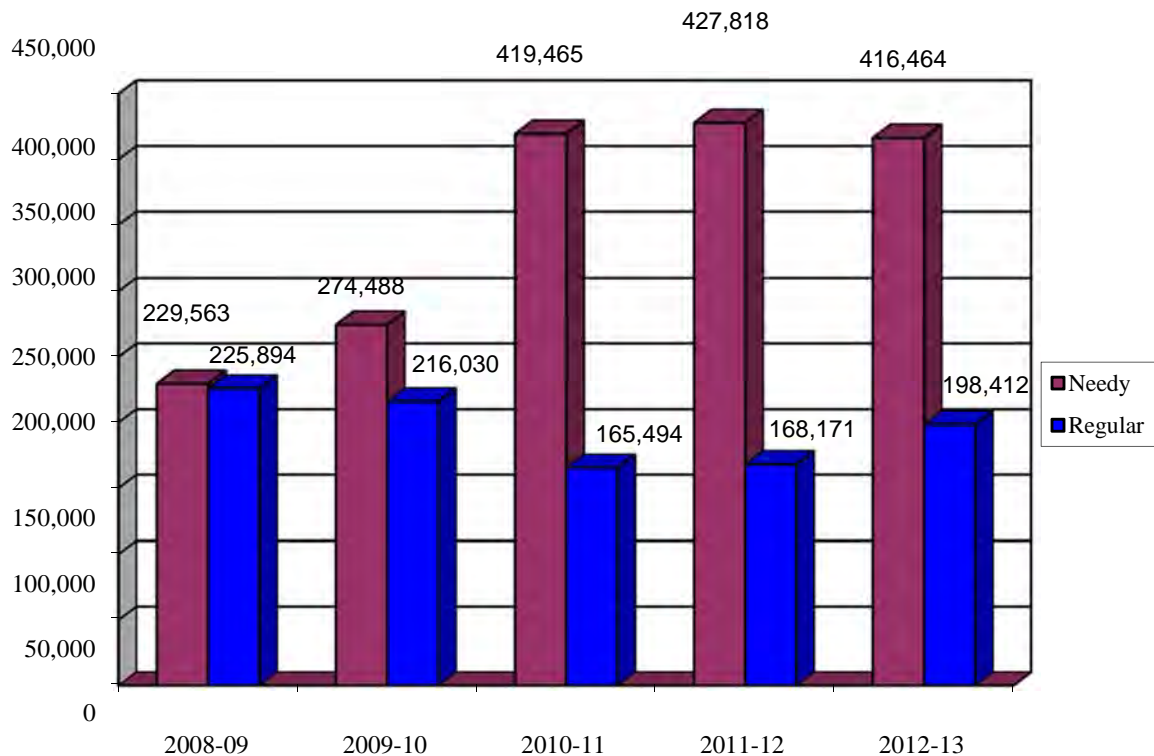
School Breakfast Program	Non-severe Need	Severe Need
Paid	\$0.27	\$0.27
Reduced Price	\$1.25	\$1.55
Free	\$1.55	\$1.85

Afterschool Snack Program

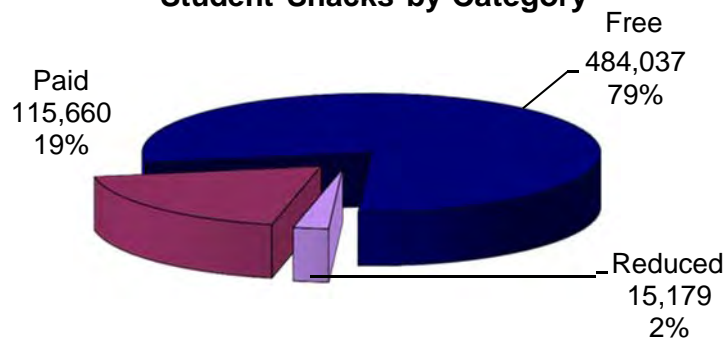
Started in 1998, the Afterschool Snack Program offers children education and enrichment activities that are safe, fun and filled with learning opportunities. Schools in which 50 percent of the students qualify for free and reduced-price lunches are considered area eligible (needy) and students qualify for free snacks.

Over the past year, there was an increase of 18,887 snacks served.

Total After School Snacks Served



Student Snacks by Category

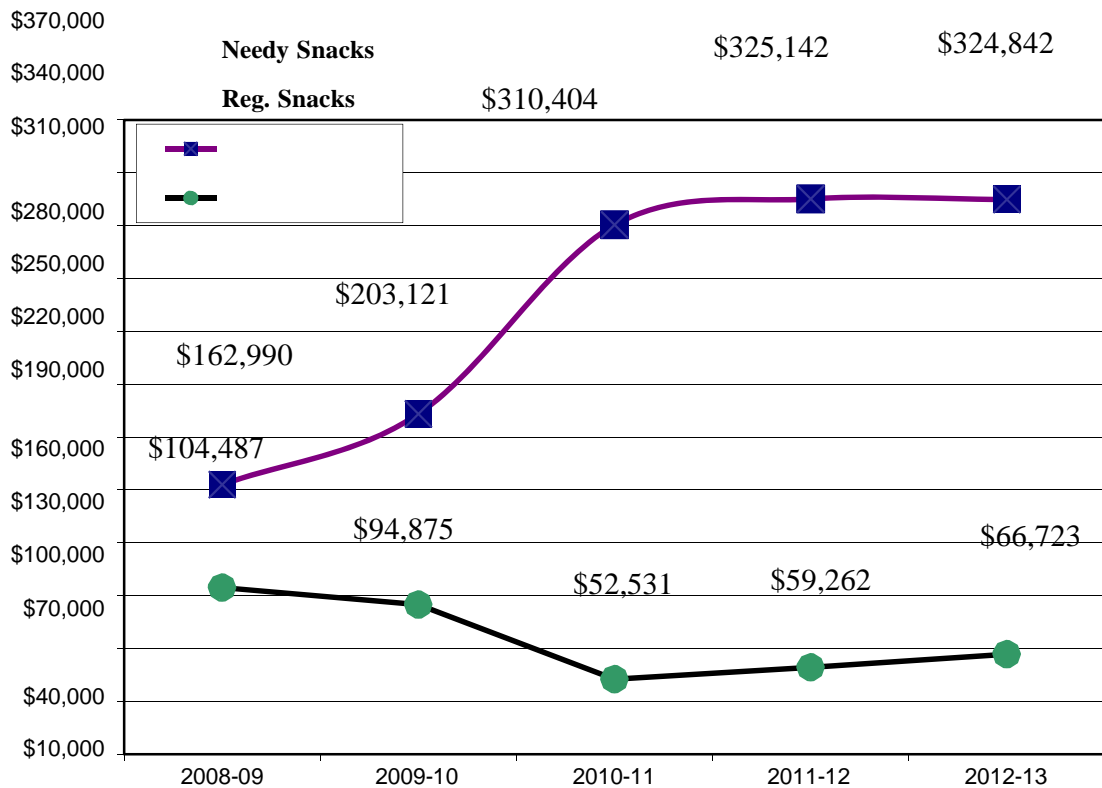


Afterschool Snack Program

Federal Reimbursement

Montana programs were reimbursed \$391,565 for afterschool snacks in 2013.

Total Federal Reimbursement for Afterschool Snacks



USDA reimbursement rates are based on student eligibility.

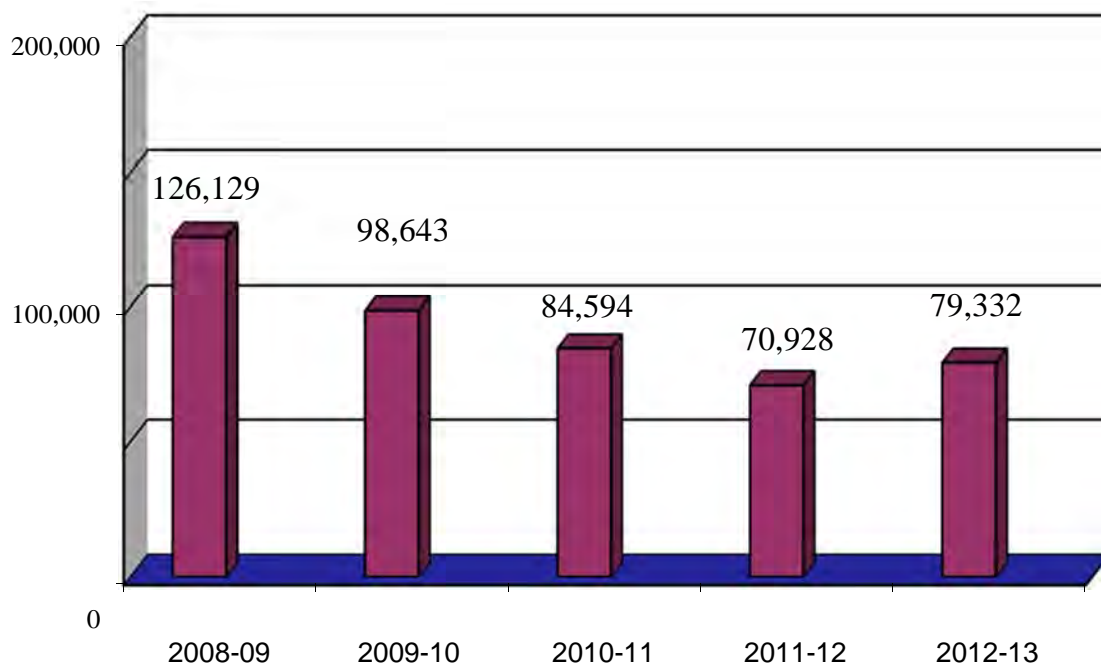
Afterschool Snack Program	
Paid	\$0.07
Reduced Price	\$0.39
Free	\$0.78

Special Milk Program

Schools that do not offer other school meal programs or kindergarten students who do not have access to lunch and breakfast at school may participate in the Special Milk Program.

Schools that participated in the Special Milk Program during 2013 included two with kindergarten milk programs, 17 with milk only programs, and nine with summer camps. Over the past year, there was an Increase of 8,404 half-pints served.

Total Half Pints of Milk Served

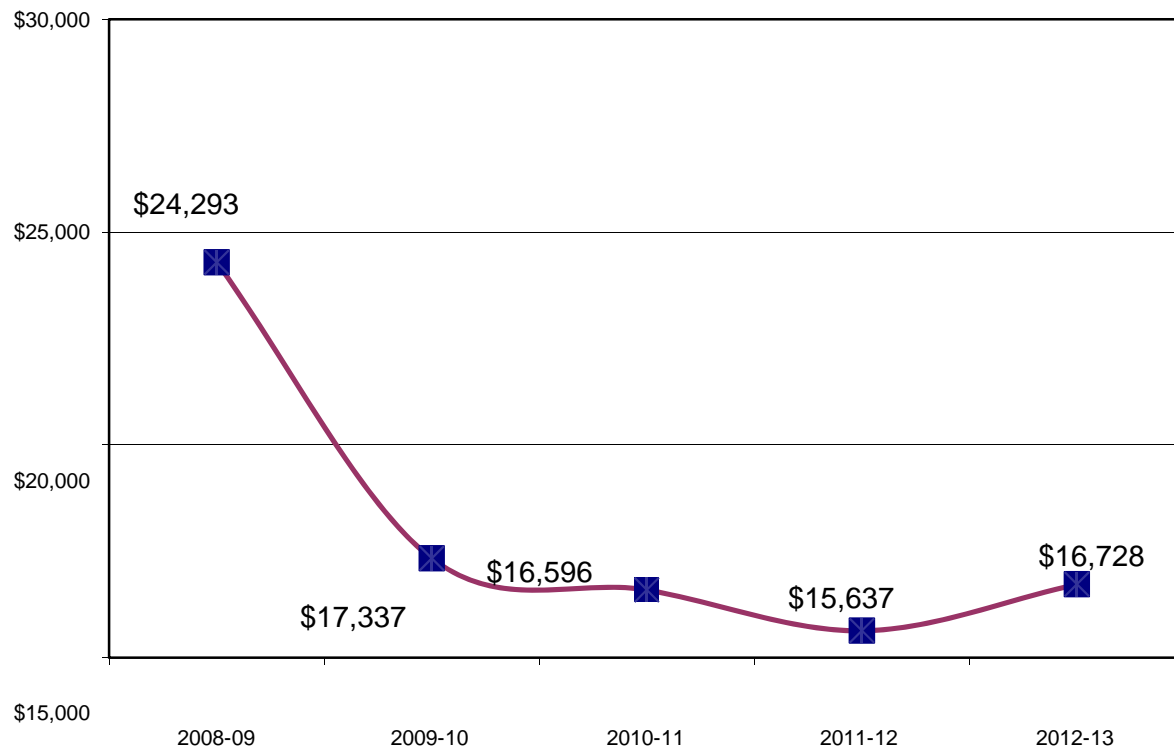


Special Milk Program

Federal Reimbursement

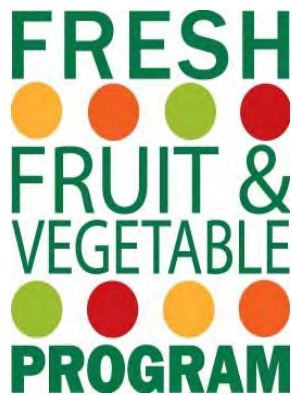
Montana programs were reimbursed \$16,728 for milk served in 2013.

Total Federal Reimbursement for Milk



Special Milk Program	All Milk	Paid Milk	Free Milk
Pricing Programs without free option	\$0.1925	N/A	N/A
Pricing Programs with free option		\$0.1925	Average cost per ½ pint of milk
Non-pricing programs	\$0.1925	N/A	N/A

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program



The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP) was developed as a catalyst to combat childhood obesity by exposing children to fresh fruits and vegetables and helping them learn more healthful eating habits. The FFVP was successfully implemented in 158 schools in 2013, five more than the previous school year.

School Selection:

Elementary School

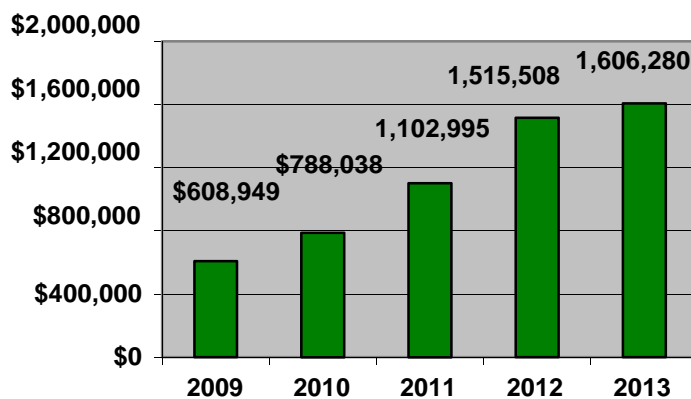
National School Lunch Program Participant

FFVP Application

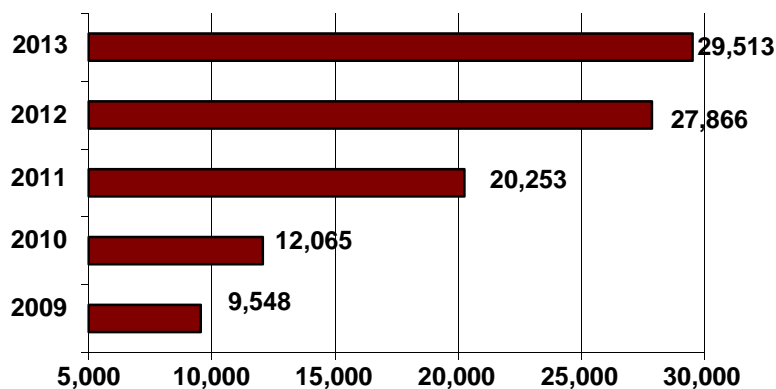
Highest priority given to schools with the highest percentage of free and reduced students

Total enrollment of all schools selected must result in \$50-75 per student allocation each year

FFVP Funding

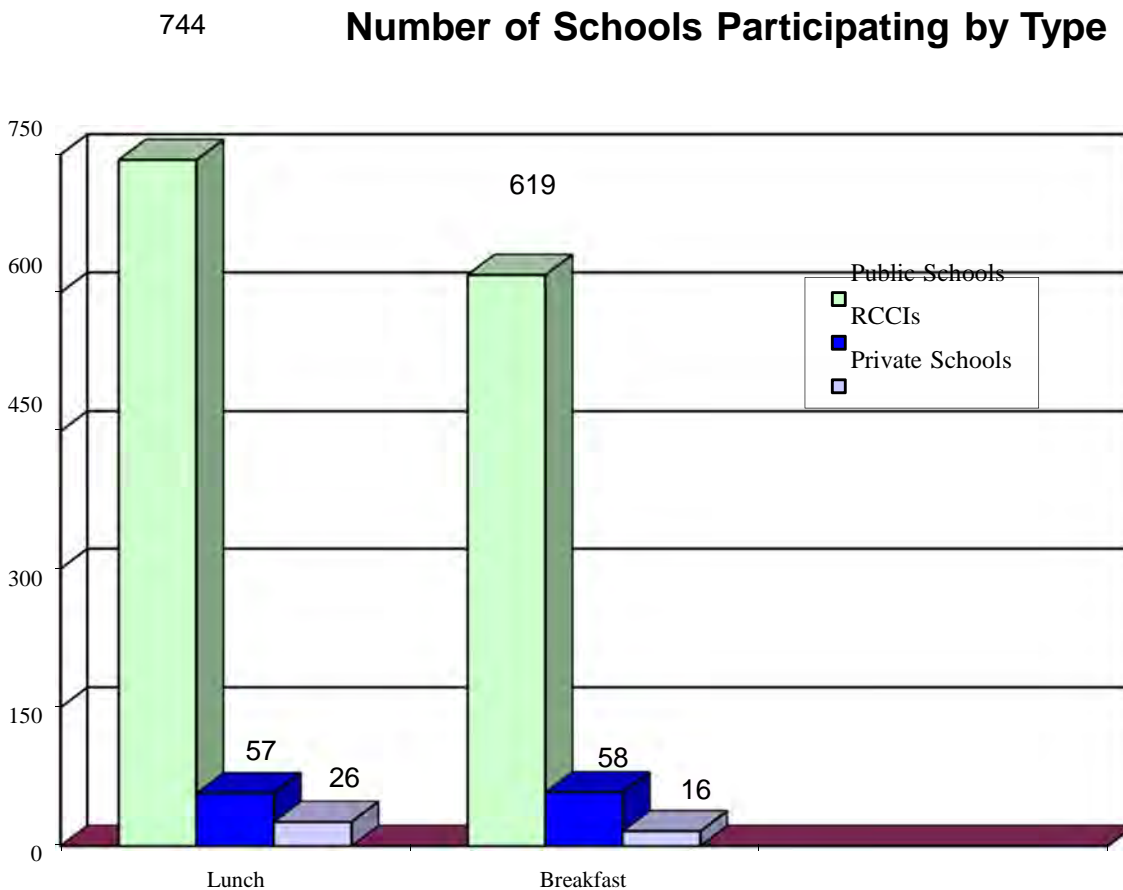


FFVP Enrollment



Types of Schools

In 2013, 256 sponsors participated in the lunch program and 215 sponsors participated in the breakfast program. These sponsors include public schools, public or nonprofit private Residential Child Care Institutions (RCCIs), and nonprofit private schools. All of these organizations are collectively called School Food Authorities (SFAs) within the School Nutrition Programs. An RCCI can include correctional facilities or group homes for children with special needs. This chart details the types of schools within the SFAs that participate.

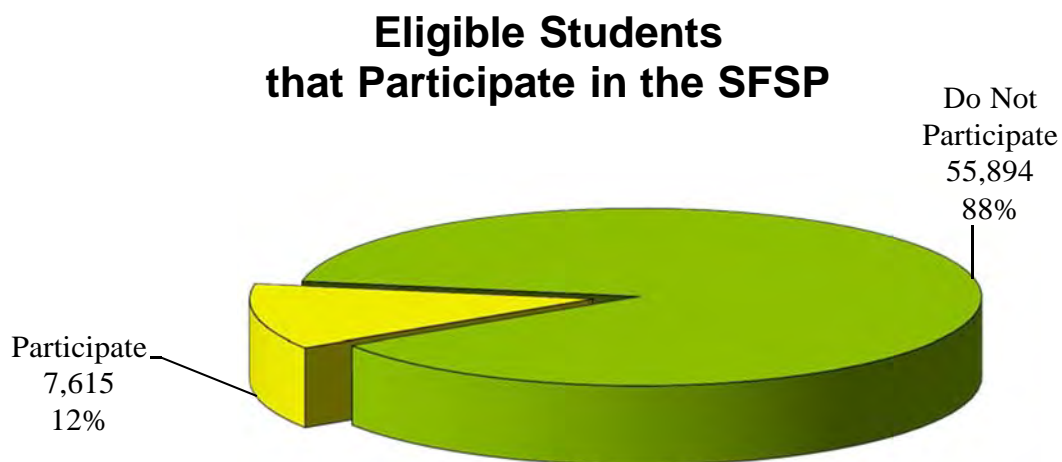


Summer Food Service Program

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides nutritious meals at no charge to children while school is not in session. This program was established to ensure that children in low-income areas could continue to receive nutritious meals between school sessions.

Montana SFSP sites serve children in small rural communities, seven of the larger cities, and each of the seven American Indian reservations. Sites operate in low-income areas where at least half of the children come from families that qualify for free or reduced-price meals.

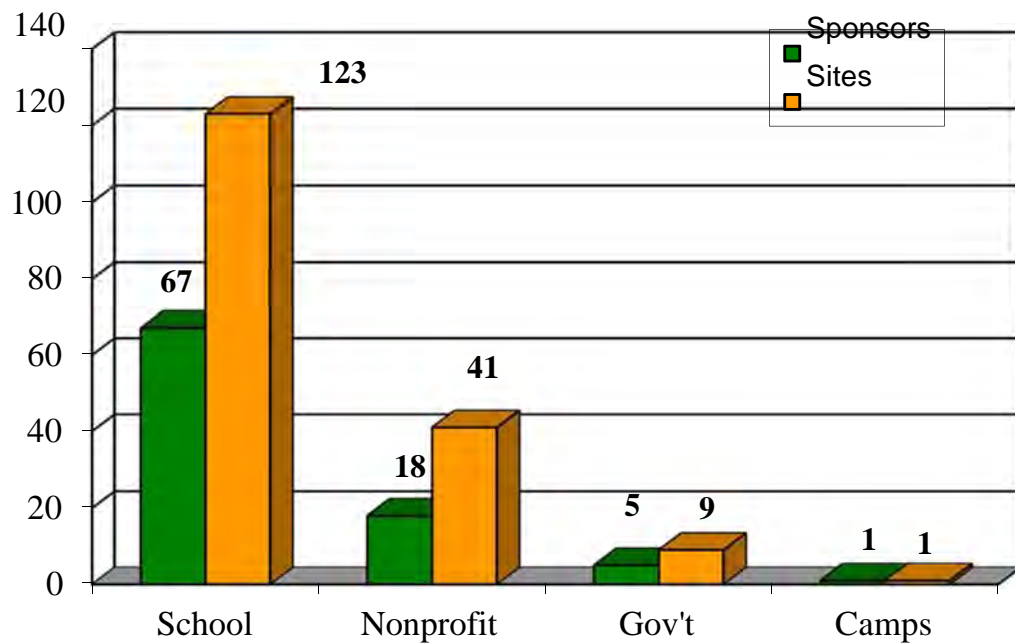
Of the 63,509 children eligible for free and reduced-price meals, 7,615 (12 percent) participated daily in the SFSP. In 2013, 322,915 lunches were served, which is an increase of 15,204 meals from the previous year.



Summer Food Service Program

Sponsors for the SFSP include school districts, local government agencies, public or private nonprofit organizations, and camps. Sponsors are organizations that operate the SFSP and sites are the locations where sponsors serve meals. A total of 91 sponsors provided meals at 174 sites in Montana during the summer of 2013.

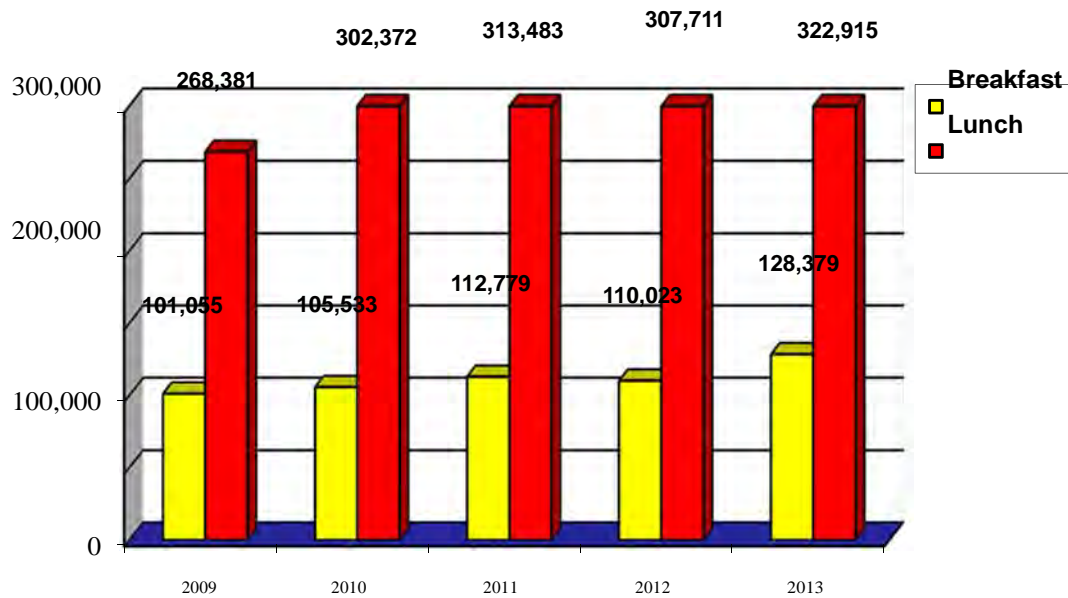
Types of SFSP Sponsors



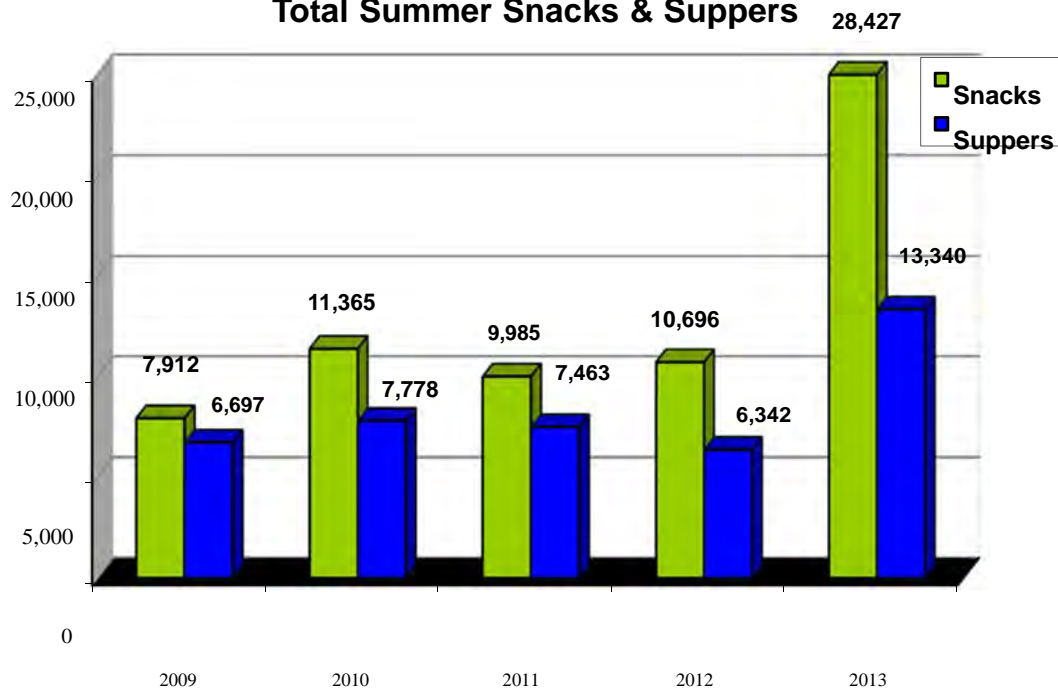
Summer Food Service Program

Meals Served

Total Summer Breakfasts & Lunches



Total Summer Snacks & Suppers

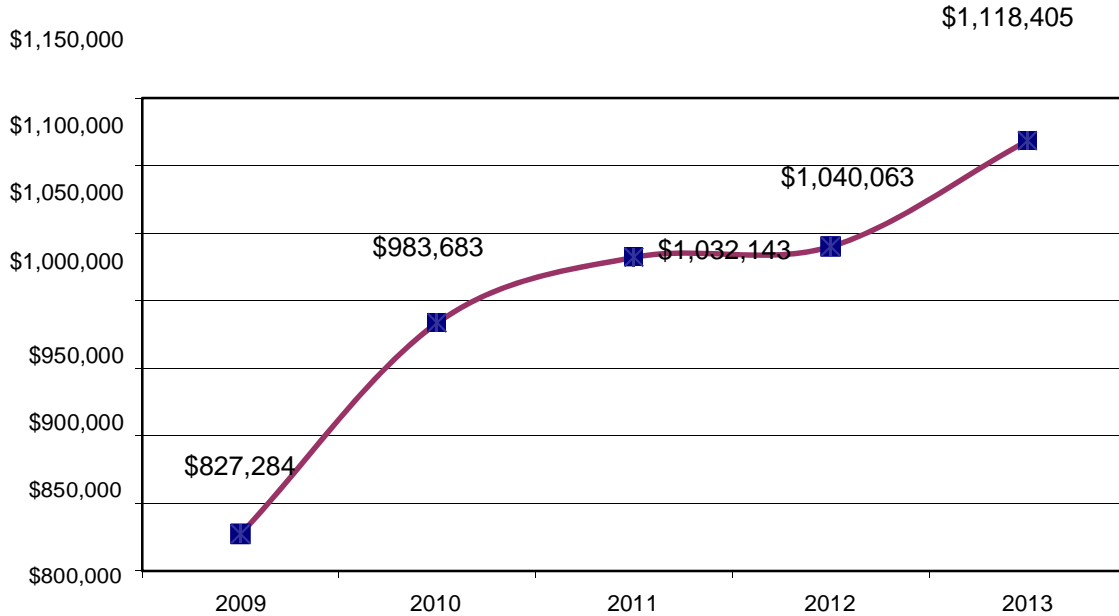


Summer Food Service Program

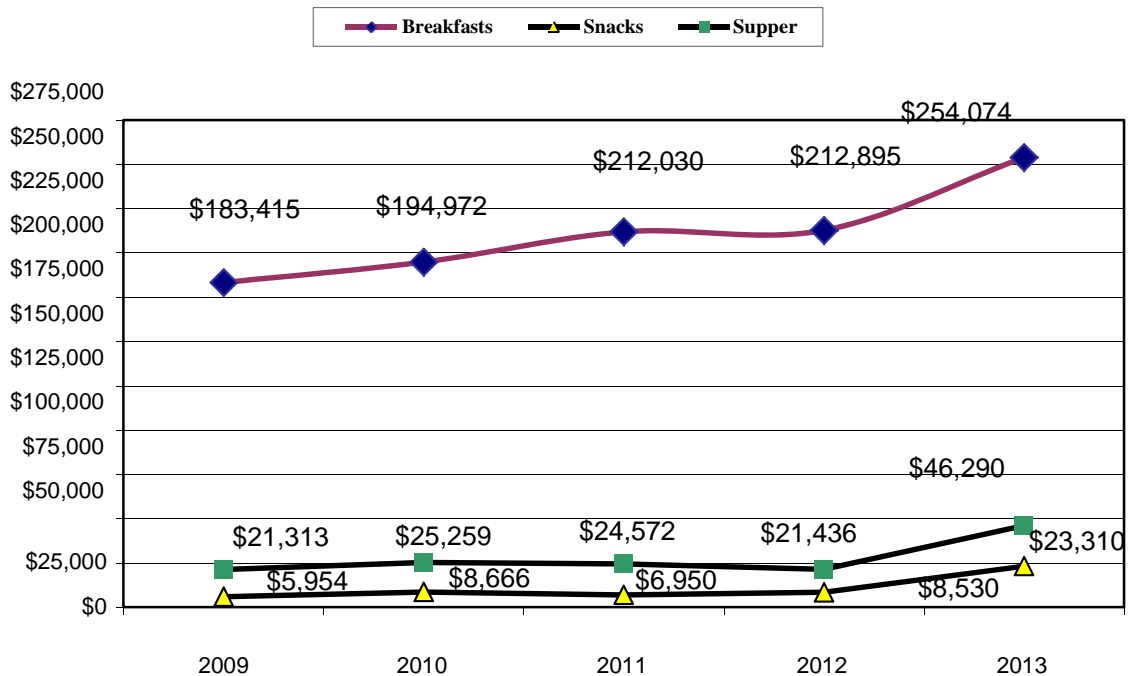
Federal Reimbursement

The total meal reimbursement for lunches, breakfasts, snacks, and suppers paid to summer sponsors in 2013 was \$1,442,078.

Total Federal Reimbursement for Summer Lunches



Total Federal Reimbursement for Summer Breakfasts, Snacks & Suppers



Summer Food Service Program

Reimbursement rates for the Summer Food Service Program are based on meal type and geographic location. Rural and self-preparation sites receive a higher rate of reimbursement than urban or vended sites because there is often an increased cost of providing services in rural locations.

Summer Food Service Program	Rural or Self-Preparation Sites	Urban or Vended Sites
Breakfast	\$1.9800	\$1.9425
Lunch & Supper	\$3.4700	\$3.4100
Snacks	\$0.8200	\$0.8000

Montana Summer Food Summit 2013

Getting the Word Out to Make the Most of Fun in the Sun

School Nutrition Programs hosted the third annual Summer Food Summit in 2013. The summit provided sponsors an opportunity to learn and discuss outreach and best practices, menu planning, cost control, and nutrition education. The conference also qualified as the required SFSP sponsor training.

Forty-one people representing 24 of the 91 sponsors (26 percent) attended the summit as well as representatives from the Montana Food Bank Network, No Kid Hungry, Montana State University (MSU) Extension Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Education (SNAP-Ed) and Expanded Food Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP), AmeriCorps VISTA, and FoodCorps.

Promotion and Activities to Increase Participation

In keeping with the theme of the summit, the Montana Nutrition and Physical Activity (NAPA) program provided banners, yard signs and sandwich boards to 49 sponsors to help promote their summer food service sites in their communities.

Two summer youth ambassadors from the No Kid Hungry program worked with the OPI to promote SFSP sites, provide strategies to improve site participation, and recruit volunteers.

Montana State University Extension SNAP-Ed and EFNEP participated as a pilot program to provide nutrition education and activities for 712 children in 14 counties and on six reservations.

USDA Food Distribution Program



The USDA Food Distribution Program delivers USDA Foods to school food authorities. USDA Foods account for 15 to 20 percent

of school nutrition program food. During the 2012-2013 school year, schools received an entitlement of 0.2275 cents for each lunch served during the previous school year to spend on commodity foods. This entitlement totaled \$2,832,662.

USDA Foods are a healthy food choice.

USDA continually explores ways to offer healthy food choices so that schools can serve meals consistent with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

Whole Grains

Items include brown rice, rolled oats, whole wheat flour, and whole grain spaghetti.

Less Sugar

Items include canned fruits are packed in light syrup, water or natural juices.

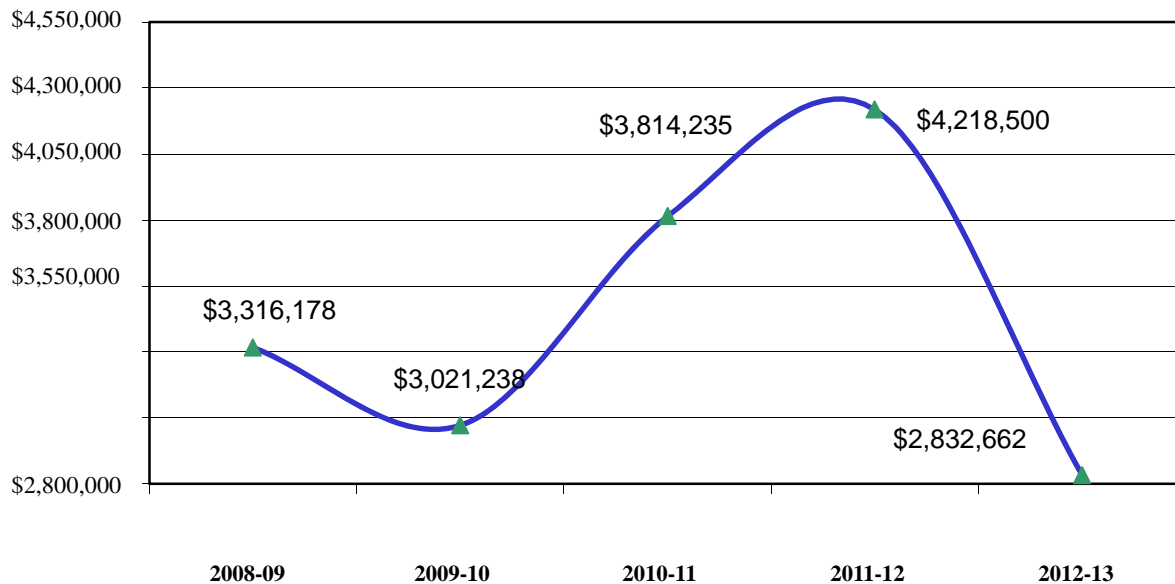
Less Fat

Items include 85% lean ground beef, 97 percent lean ham, 95 percent lean turkey ham, diced chicken, part skim mozzarella, and no trans-fat in frozen potato products.

Less Sodium

Canned vegetables are being reduced to 140 mg of sodium per serving.

Total Value of USDA Foods



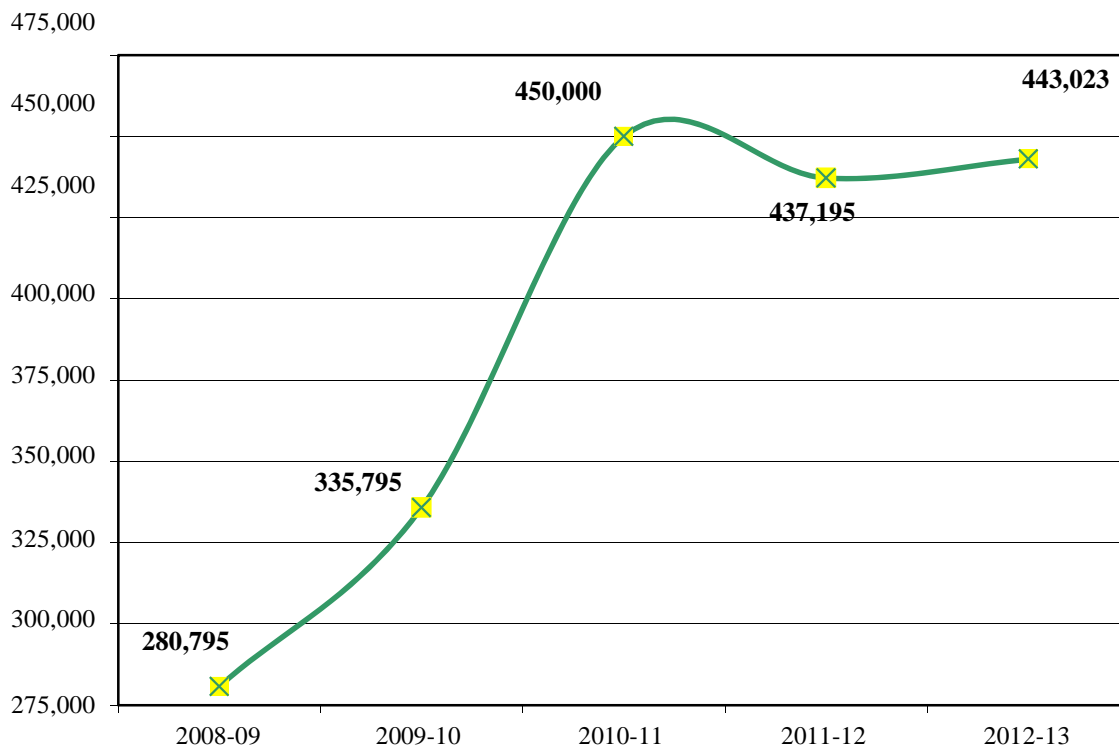
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program

Department of Defense



A portion of the total entitlement for Montana's Food Distribution Program is set aside for the Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program. This program, administered through the U.S. Department of Defense, allows schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program to use the USDA commodity entitlement to purchase high quality fresh fruits and vegetables. During the 2012-2013 school year, Montana schools spent \$443,023 for fresh fruits and vegetables using this program.

Total Value of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables



Montana Team Nutrition Program

Team Nutrition is a USDA competitive grant focused on improving children's lifelong eating and physical activity habits by integrating the principles of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and USDA's MyPlate program into comprehensive, behavior-based education. Montana State University in Bozeman, Mont., is home to the **Montana Team Nutrition Program**, which serves as the nutrition education component of School Nutrition Programs.



In 2012-2013, School Nutrition Programs were awarded a Team Nutrition grant which provided increased training and technical assistance to schools and child care facilities. Cafeteria, classroom, and community initiatives focused on the consistency of educational messages within these core areas:

1. Strengthening School Wellness and Improving Quality of School Meals
2. Enhancing Focus on Nutrition Education and Farm to School Programs
3. Ending Childhood Hunger and Reducing Childhood Obesity

Strengthening School Wellness and Improving Quality of School Meals

- Distributed \$15,000 in *HealthierUS School Challenge (HUSSC) Mini-grants* to 17 school districts to support their efforts in applying for a HUSSC award. Mini-grants reached 20,608 students.
- Promoted healthy school award programs including the HUSSC and the Healthier Montana Menu Challenge (HMMC) through training or technical assistance. Assisted 63 schools (18 school districts) in receiving one of these awards impacting 21,408 students; 25 percent of the schools were middle or high schools.
- Maintained a *School Wellness Coach Network* to extend outreach, training and technical assistance to schools focusing on healthful menu planning, nutrition education and physical activity. This network of trainers was

63 schools representing 18 school districts received a *USDA HealthierUS School or Montana Menu Challenge Award*.

These schools must meet criteria for healthful menu planning, nutrition education and physical activity.

instrumental in assisting schools in applying for Healthy School Awards.

Montana Team Nutrition Program

- Assisted the OPI's School Nutrition Programs staff in training food service staff at seven professional development workshops on the USDA's Meal Certification Process to allow school districts to receive an additional 6 cents meal reimbursement.
- Continued to teach the principles of Pleasant and Positive Mealtimes (www.opi.mt.gov/pleasantmealtimes), including *Recess Before Lunch* scheduling through technical assistance and training to schools and early childhood programs. Shared this information via training workshops, posters and/or table exhibits at one national and five state-level conferences.
- Introduced the *Smarter Lunchrooms Movement* (www.smarterlunchrooms.org) concepts to school food service professionals at their annual conference.
- Supported two regional *Build a Rainbow On Your Tray* workshops reaching approximately 25 school nutrition personnel from 17 school districts that serve 6,250 children. Workshops trained personnel on new school meal nutrition standards and cooking tips for whole grains, fruits and vegetables, legumes/dried beans and peas, lean meats, and low-fat dairy foods.
- Distributed over 100 copies each of the USDA's *Recipes for*



32 percent of Montana elementary and middle schools implement a recess before lunch schedule

Healthy Kids recipe book and/or *Montana Healthy School Recipe RoundUp* guide.

Enhancing Focus on Nutrition Education and Farm to School Programs

Nutrition Education

- Promoted access to nutrition education curricula through the OPI's *Nutrition Education Resources* website and the USDA's *Team Nutrition* website. Revised the elementary level Eat Smart to Be Smart (grades K-5) curriculum and website (www.opi.mt.gov/eatsmartmtcurriculum).
- Distributed nine \$4,300 *Let's Get Kids Cooking* mini-grants to nine school districts or nonprofit agencies to support students in learning cooking skills and encourage the use of USDA Foods in nutrition education activities.
- Promoted the offering of two on-line graduate courses from MSU for educators. These two classes are Teaching Adolescent Nutrition and *Nutrition Across the Curriculum*.
- Coordinated the development and initial distribution of a statewide *Nutrition Education for Youth and Families Directory*, which is posted at website <http://opi.mt.gov/pdf/SchoolFood/NutritionEdDirectory.pdf>.

Montana Team Nutrition Program

Farm to School

- Provided technical assistance to more than 350 school staff and community members on using farm-to-school strategies for procuring local foods, garden-based learning or local food school fundraising.
- Coordinated and cosponsored with state partners the first statewide Montana Farm to School Conference. Over 140 people were in attendance from over 50 schools or agencies with representation from over 20 counties.
- Facilitated a statewide campaign to celebrate National Farm to School Month in motivating students and school staff in enjoying fresh whole foods grown locally.
- Participated as an active member in a statewide Montana Beef to School Network to explore steps needed to increase procurement of local beef by school food service programs.
- Contributed to the hosting and facilitation of the spring 2013 Farm to Cafeteria Youth Leadership Retreat with staff from the National Center of Appropriate Technology (NCAT).
- Distributed 200 copies of the Montana made *Menu Boards* to child care or school nutrition programs.

Ending Childhood Hunger and Reducing Childhood Obesity

- Provided leadership and resources to statewide and local nutrition organizations that foster children's healthy eating habits and reduce hunger, including Montana Action for Healthy Kids, Eat Right Montana Coalition, Montana Food Security Council, and the Montana Partnership to End Childhood Hunger. Held a leadership position on the planning committee for the *2013 Build a Stronger Montana: End Childhood Hunger Summit*.
 - Participated in the Department of Public Health and Human Service, *Best Beginnings Advisory Council*, to explore the establishment of standards for nutrition and physical activity.
 - Collaborated with partners such as Grow Montana, MSU Extension, Montana Department of Agriculture, Montana FoodCorps, and NCAT to strengthen grassroots support for Farm to School as a successful strategy for improving children's health.
 - Maintained a state Nutrition Education Advisory Committee to increase the communication and collaboration between programs and agencies administering nutrition education to Montana youth.
 - Participated as an active member of the planning committee for the 2013 Montana Behavioral Initiative Summer Institute. Contributions included planning three early bird health-related educational sessions, daily wellness activities, and the menus for snacks and poster reception. One of the educational sessions covered the link between hunger and a child's ability to learn and steps schools can take in to reduce childhood hunger.
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OPI Cooperative Purchase Program



OPI COOPERATIVE
PURCHASE PROGRAM

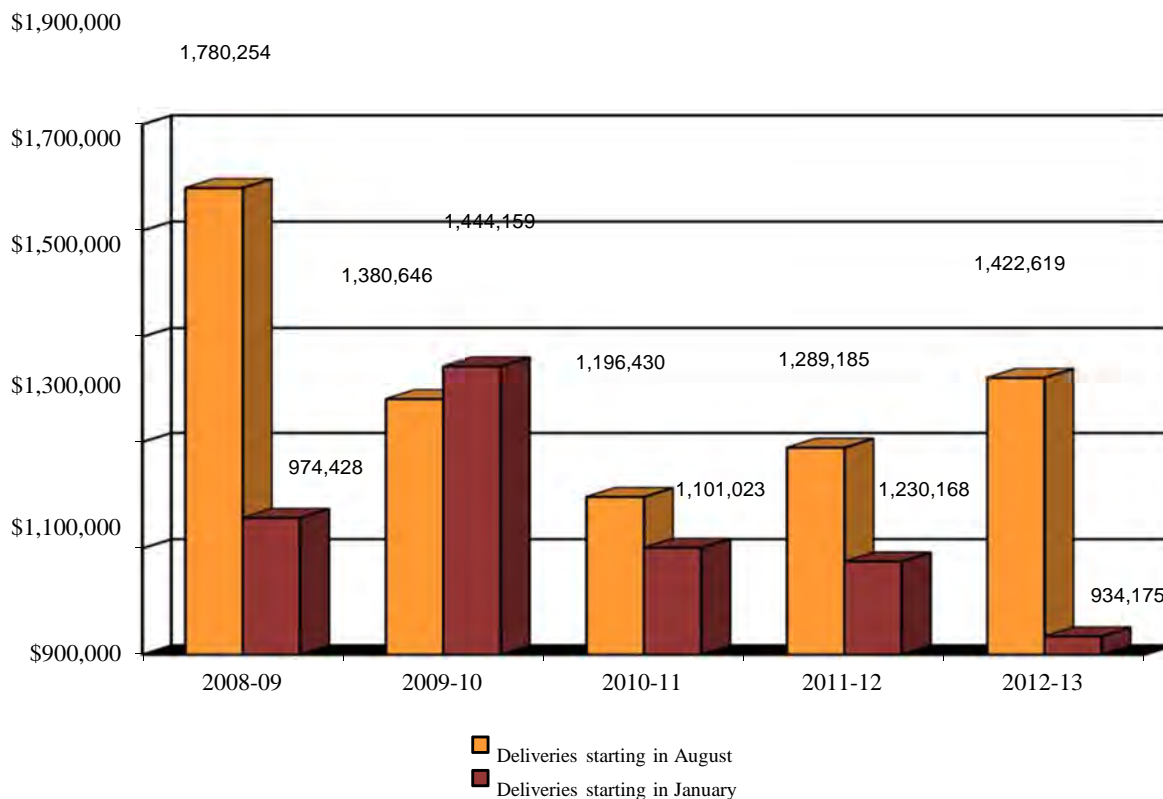
The OPI Cooperative Purchase Program was implemented in 1980 to assist schools in purchasing high-quality nutritious foods at reasonable prices. There are two bids a year and four deliveries per bid for a total of eight food deliveries per year.

Items available are revised by the Advisory for the Bid and Commodity (ABC) Committee, which consists of state agency staff and school food service personnel across the state.

By combining purchase orders, all participating schools receive the high-quality, low-cost bid items at the same price regardless of size or location.

School Nutrition Programs serves as a liaison between schools and food manufacturers, producers, processors, distributors and representatives. During the 2012-2013 school year, Montana schools purchased \$2,356,794 worth of food through the OPI Cooperative Purchase Program.

Value of Food Purchased by Schools

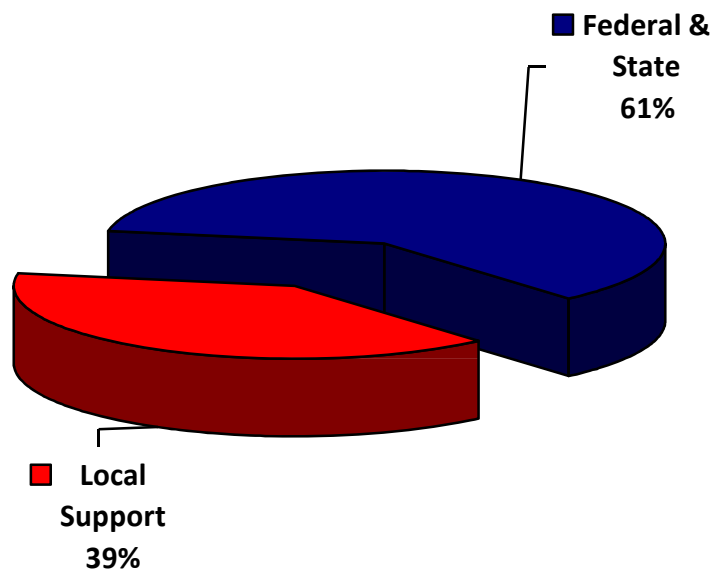


Funding and Reimbursement

Financial Management

The USDA provides general assistance for every reimbursable meal served to children in school according to annually updated reimbursement rates. School food authorities received \$37,786,778 in federal reimbursement and \$663,861 in state matching funds in 2012-2013. The state matching funds were used to cover the cost of shipping and handling, storage, and processing of USDA Foods.

Child Nutrition Program Expenditures



Overall school expenditures were \$63,063,593. After subtracting federal reimbursement and state match, local support to the meal programs was \$24,612,954 or 39 percent of the total expenditures. Local support includes students who pay for breakfast and lunch.

Funding and Reimbursement

FUNDING FOR THE SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS IN MONTANA	
July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013	
<u>Income</u>	
National School Lunch Program Meals	\$24,630,950
Afterschool Snacks	\$391,565
USDA Foods Entitlement	<u>\$2,832,662</u>
National School Lunch Program (lunches, snacks and commodities)	\$27,855,177
 School Breakfast Program	 \$6,866,513
 Special Milk Program	 \$16,728
 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	 \$1,606,281
 Summer Food Service Program	 <u>\$1,442,079</u>
 Total Federal Funding	 \$37,786,778
Total State Matching Funds	<u>\$663,861</u>
Total Federal and State Funding	\$38,450,639
 <u>Expenditures</u>	
Federal and State Reimbursement	\$38,450,639
Student, Adult Payments, General Fund, Other Sources	<u>\$24,612,954</u>
School Expenditures (Food, Labor, Other)	\$63,063,593